ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1878.

CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 6 3-16d. Memphis cotton, 10 1-4c. New

Orleans cotton, 10 5-8c. New York cotton. 11 1-16c. New York gold, 102.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICE. WASHINGTON, February 3, 2 a.m. For Tennesses and the Ohio valley, possi bly areas of light rain, followed by clear and partly cloudy weather, cold northerly veering to warmer southeast winds, stationary or lose pressure.

WAR DEP'T, S SATURDAY,	IGNAL S	RRVICE	U. S. AR	MT.
Place of Observation. Bar.	Ther.	Dir.		We
Galvest in 30.30		N.	Brisk.	Cie
Indianola 30.38 Louisville 30.28		N.	High.	Ce
Memphis 30.36		N.E.	Gentle,	Clu
Nashville 30,28	3.51	W.	tientle.	Clot
New Orleans, 30.2)	49	N.	Brink.	C es
Shreveport 30.3	41	N.W.	Gentle.	Clou
Vicksburg 30.3:	41	N.	Fresh.	Cle

MISSISSIPPI.

A Fee Bill has at Last been Agreed on in the Lower House of the Legislature-A Large Number of Bills Introduced.

The Salary Bill Comes up Monday-The Bruce Resolutions Indefinitely Postponed by the Senate - The Panola County Election Case, Etc.

Special to the Appeal, 1 Jackson, February 2 .- The house, which has been for two days past in committee of the whole on the general fee bill, has, at last, agreed upon the provisions of the bill, and eferred it to a special committee of three to draw up a bill embodying the suggestions of ll on Monday. This was local bill day, and though a large number of bills were introduced, and some passed, there are none specially worthy of note, except one—to di-vide Panola county into two court districts, which passed the senate and was referred in

The senate indefinitely postponed the house oint resolution commending the vote of Hon. B. K. Bruce on the silver resolutions, not on account of the side upon which he voted, but secause they thought that this good action of was scarcely an offset to a large number of other votes of his which they did not approve.

The unanswerable argument of Mr. Shands, of Tate county, upon the Panola county election case, which took the house as if by storm, s still the talk of the members. Tate county. and all of the northern counties as well, should be proud of the position in the lower branch of the legislature that speech has given to Mr. Shands.

PRISONER SHOT.

A Notorious Negro Convict Shot Twice While Attempting to Escape from the Deputy-Sheriffs.

Yesterday was arraignment day at the riminal court, and among other jail-birds the were brought out were the notorious lans Margerum and his colored partner, eff Logan, who, on their way from Jackson, see, to Memphis, in charge of the railroad, Martin Casey, of his watch and other articles. Yesterday, after the adjournment of court. Deputy-Sheriffs Dreyfus and all the iron stowed in the lower hold, as the M Mahon started with Logan and other prisoners from the courthouse to the county jail. At the corner of Front and Auction streets Logard and low the leading toward at mean low water. The man-M'Mahon started with Logan and other prisonan broke and ran down the landing toward agement on board was admirable, beaving fired at him without effect, and then under the very adverse circumstances attendreyfus fired at him without effect, and then Deputy-Sheriff M'Mahon went to work, fir-ing two shots, both of which took effect, one striking Logan in the thigh and the other ntering his body at the termination of the spinal column. After being shot, Logan ran nearly two hundred yards and fell off of the railroad trestle. The wounded man was conveyed to the jail and received medical atten-He is badly shot, and may furnish a

DOM PEDRO'S CABINET

To be Reconstructed on Account of Pub-He Seandals-A Notorious Courtesan's Influence on the Brazilan Minister of Finance.

tter from Rio Janeiro announcing that Dom | the patients are o has made up a new ministry, the pubscandals attaching to the late ministry naking this action necessary. The letter says and a majority of them will be able to prot is a well-established fact that the influence | ceed to their homes at once. They suffer or attention of Catazipe was always best se-cured through the medium of a well-known There was a large South American mail on courtesan, with whom it was necessary to de-posit a sum of money proportionate to the magnitude of the favor sought. During the selling of the last cumera a certain firm of importers was detected in fraudulent practices in the customhouse. Investigation has developed the fact that Catazipe and a prom- letters, receipted for the purser, contained customs officer were members of the about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars inent customs officer were members of the firm, and had used their official position to facilitate and conceal a long-continued system of fraud against the government. Catatie did not deay his interest in the firm; he gipe did not deay his interest in the firm; he gipe did not deay his interest in the firm; he giped simply denied any knowledge of the frauduleut practices, and then asked his opponents
what they proposed to do about it. A change
in the ministry will cause very few removals
of subordinate officers.

Washed ashore, he succeeded in recovering
two intact, and another which was being used
as a tobacco-bag by one of the survivors. Of
the contents nothing could be found, nor
could anything be found of the other bags or
of subordinate officers.

Resolved, That masmuch as congress dua
in 1869 pledge its faith that the bonds of the
Federal government "should be paid in
coin," and inasmuch as the silver dollar was a
lawful coin of the government at the time of
the contents nothing the coinage act of 1834, which it modified?

Description of the public debt shall have been
fully paid?

Why and wherein is the coinage
act of 1834, which it modified?

Description of the public debt shall have been
fully paid?

The coinage act of 1834, which it modified?

The coinage act of 1834, which it modified?

THE ANDERSON TRIAL

Still Progressing, but it is Thought will be Concluded Early this Week —The State Claims to have Made a Sure Case against the Accused.

New Original New Original Statements of the defense; as to his antecedents be gave satisfactory answers. Sheriff Houston testified to the arrest of Anderson at the customhouse on Saturday evening, after the receipt of a telegram from the United States attorney-general. This closed the evidence for the State. The defense called Charles J. Abell, secretary of the returning-board in 1874 and 1876. Abell testified regarding the conversation between Littlefield, Anderson and Wells at the "Four Seasons" restaurant, as stated by Pelletier, that the conversation could not have taken place without it having been heard by him; he denies it ever took place. He then gave some information in regard to keeping the geturns, etc. He was cross-examined as to his former career. He stated that he had come to Louisianz in 1869; was elected to the house from Bossier parish in 1871; had never resided ten consecutive days in one place there, but was cierk to the supervisor of registration; was removed by Nellogg as division that the remaining and the remained and the place of the mate to assist the carpenter in stopping a leak around the rund der trunk; found the stern-post Lose, and so reported; remained at the post post to stop the leak or prevent its increase till about half past three in the morning, when I was called on deck, and found the stip a partial wreck; one of the port-boats was hanging over the side. The smoke stack was gone, and the stip of the each, and found the stern-post Lose, and so reported; remained at the post and sor proposed in the carpenter in stopping a leak around the rund det trunk; found the stern-post Lose, and so reported; remained at the post and sor proposed in the carpenter in stopping a leak around the rund det trunk; found the stern-post Lose, and so proposed the carpenter in stopping a leak around the rund det trunk; found the stern-post in the defense carpenter in stopping a leak around the post the defense of the port-boats was hanging over the side. The smoke stack was gone, and the suite in t New ORLEANS, February 2.—The waiter called and examined in be-nalf of the defense; as to his antecedents he Louisina in 1809, was elected to the bonds of the properties of the complex there is not still the on the burdent properties of the complex there is not still the on the burdent properties of the complex the properties of the complex that the critical pr

THE OCEAN HORROR.

Additional Tidings from the Wreck of the Metropolis-Dead Bodies and Pieces of the Wreck Washing Asbore all Along the Coast.

The Vessel Gone to Pieces, and Nothing to be Seen of her-Relief to the Survivors - Bodies Identified-News from the Life-Saving Stations.

Chrilling Narrative of the Disaster by Mr. Alcorn, one of the Survivors-Another Vessel and All on Board Lost in the Gale-Probably More to Hear From.

Washington, February 2.-The signal ervice station at the wreck of the steamer Metropolis reports that the survivors would leave at noon to-day for Norfolk. They are destitute of clothing, and most all are bare-looted and bareheaded, but are well cared for

THE VESSEL GONE TO PIECES. NORFOLK, VA., February 2.-The wrecking tugs have all returned from the wreck of the Metropolis and report a terrible surf breaking all along the shore and a strong southerly current. Nothing is visible of the wreck but her steam drivers. All her wood work is gone. The Cyguet and other steamers that went by the canal will not arrive until late to-night or early in the morning. It is the general opinion of the wreckers that the Metropolis grounded at low tide, which kept her from forging closer into shore. Having nothing but her sails to hold her head on, the vessel, from the force of the heavy surf, came the committee of the whole. The house will be in committee of the whole on the salary surf, causing thereby loss of life to those on board being unable to hold on.

DEAD BODIES WASHING ASHORE. The signal service observer at Cape Hatteras reports that a yawl boat, some clothing and a pocketbook have been washed ashore The pocketbook contained the discharge pa pers of Jas. A. Bowen. The station at the wreck of the Metropolis reported that Captain Ankers left for Norfolk after the auction of the wrecked material, and the scene of the wreck was deserted. The keeper of No. 4 station buried fifteen bodies washed up during the night from one to The governor has approved at least twenty had a gold-plated watch and golden chain, also five keys. The rescued were furnished

LATEST TIDINGS FROM THE WRECK. NORFOLK, February 2.—The Associated Press correspondent has returned from the wreck of the steamer Metropolis, and reports the situation to-day as follows: The sixtyeight bodies recovered have been buried, and records made to secure their future identifi-The beach, for a distance of from five hundred yards to one mile north of the wreck, is strewn with the debris of the ship, and cargo. The ship was evidently completely broken

Her starboard bilge, from the fore to the main chains, drifted on shore somewhat compact, and containing a dozen or twenty of the rails that formed a part of the cargo The wreck itself is stationary where the ship grounded. The boilers and a part of the engine was visible above huge breakers, and confined to the bottom in some way; swaying in the surf was a portion of the port bow and the sag-

ing the disaster. The nearest life-saving station to the wreck was over four miles distant and its crew and apparatus failed to reach the scene until half-past two o'clock in the

afternoon, fully five hours and a half after the ship was beached, and the Metropelis did not have the necessary mortar and lines for the purpose of estab-lishing communication with the shore, in this case otherwise perfectly feasible. Dr. W. H. Sawtelle, of the United States marin-

hospital service, having been dispatched to the scene of the disaster with medical stores, arrived at Vanslack's landing this morning and took charge of the sick and injured survivors, in favor of the remonetization of silver. all of whom, with the well, arrived to-night at eleven o'clock, on board the Cygnet. They were met by a committee of citizens, headed NEW YORK, February 2.—The Post has a by the mayor, and were well provided for, every arrangement for their comfort having been made. Dr. Sawtelle says that most of read and passed:

NOT IN A DANGEROUS CONDITION.

James F. Alcorn, temporarily attached to the Metropolis, and formerly an officer in the United States navy and journalist in Boston, makes the following statement: Wednesday night I was called by the mate to as

fifty persons, as they were das ed toward him by the waves. The scattered dwellers along the coast are given warm praise for their prompt aid and NOTHER VESSEL AND HER CREW GONE TO

THE BOTTOM. Washington, February 2.—The signal rvice observer at Occacoke inlet, North Carolina, reports ashore there, bottom up the brig C. C. Overton, from New York, for Nassau, and that the entire crew are supposed to be lost. A hat and other articles were picked up, which showed marks of

WAR NEWS.

fothing Satisfactory Concerning the Conclusion of Peace Negotiations-The Czar Determined on a Durable Settlement-News from All Quarters.

HE CONCLUSION OF PEACE HARDLY POSSI-BLE, AND WHY. LONDON, February 2.—The Journal de St. Petersburg says: "If Turkey were a civilized power caring for the interests of all her subcts, the present occupation of her provinces might compel her to make peace, but the circumstances are otherwise, and the conclusion of peace is hardly possible." AUSTRIA'S PROPOSAL ACCEPTED.

St. Petersburg, February 2.-Russia has accepted Austria's proposal of a conference for settling the European questions resulting from the war, but the place has not yet been determined upon. The basis of the Russian peace conditions has been signed. TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENCE CONCERN ING THE ARMISTICE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 2.—The czar has telegraphed the sultan, promising to Server Pasha, foreign minister, and one of the plenipotentiaries, telegraphed yesterday that the Russian Grand Duke Nicholas was ready to sign the protocol of peace preliminaries, under reserve of ulterior negotiations. The grand vizier, in reply to Server Pasha's dispatch, authorized him to sign the armistice and peace preliminaries. All military movements and the emigration of Mussul mans has been stopped.

GAMBETTA SAYS THE WAR MUST BE TERMIN-ATED BY A EUROPEAN CONGRESS. LONDON, February 2.—A special from Paris says Gambetta declares any engage-ments made at Kezanlik, modifying the treaty of 1856, must be considered null and void. The Russian conditions, Gambetta de dares, except the demand for indemnity, involve a flagrant violation of that treaty. French interests in the east, he considers have hardly changed since 1856. Gambetta insists that the war can only be terminated

THE PROPOSED ITALIAN ALLIANCE. alities, is most favorably entertained. The England, France and Austria. THE CZAR AGREES TO NO FURTHER AD-

VANCE OF HIS ARMY. Paris, February 2 .- A dispatch from Cair announces that the grand vizier of Turkey has telegraphed to the khedive that the protocol for an armistice is ready for signature. The sultan has telegraphed to the czar his ac-Paris, February 2.-Constantinople dis-

tches say that the military delegates have fixed the lines of demarkation. The Russians will provisionally occupy Erzeroum and Mehemet Ali Pasha has been appointed amander of Pera. THE CZAR WANTS A DURABLE PEACE. CONSTANTINOPLE, February 2 .- The folowing is the text of the czar's telegram to the sultan: "I desire peace as much as you,

but it is necessary for me, necessary for us, that it should be a solid and durable peace." A PRO-SILVER MEETING

In New York-Cooper Institute Crowd ed on the Occasion-Resolutions Passed, and Distinguished Speakers on the

NEW YORK, February 2.—Cooper institute Charles W. Colgate, banker, was appointed chairman, and Marcus Hanlon, president of the Workingmen's league, secretary. After

Resolved, That the citizens of New York here assembled in mass-meeting, without dis-tinction of party, earnestly desire and demand the passage of the measure now pend-ing in the United States senate to restore silver to the limited position at which it had been used since the foundation of the republic up to the year 1873, and that we urge the majority of the senators known to be favoraole to the principle to bring it to a vote at the earliest possible moment.

Resolved, That it is the judgment of this assemblage that the recoinage of the silver dollar and its restoration to its due rank as their contents. Parties on the beach say the bags were cut open and rifled, and the letters, after being opened, were strewn along well as unjust for the managers of national banks and other money-lending corporations ed before the passage of the act of 1873. Or holding government bonds to clamor for their payment exclusively in gold.

Resolved, That the false pretenses of the Resolved, That the false pretenses of the recise the constitutional power of coining their payment exclusively in gold.

Resolved, That the false pretenses of the gold bullionists, that the recoinage of silver money and regulating the value thereof, beas unlimited legal tender will lessen the

as unlimited legal tender will lessen the cause by changing the standard you may wages of labor, is untrue, and is an insult to change the value of investments?" We have the industrial and producing classes. On the contrary, the advocates of silver money desire force in such a claim under the act of 1870, better times and better wages for all classes | which provides for the payment of bonds in of citizens, such as we believe would be the coin of the early result by restoring the dollar of George Washington to circulation. Resolved, That the proposed limitation of the legal-tender silver to the sum of ten dollars or fifty dollars or one hundred dollars would be in effect the establishment of one kind of coin for citizens and another kind for kind of coin for citizens and another kind for the bondholder and capitalist, and meets with our utter disapproval.

Resolved. That a return of confidence, re-Resolved, That a return of confidence, revival of business, steady and remunerative that exists in the country, and to the disturbed

employment for the non-employed and suffering working classes, of which they have been unjustly deprived, will be consequent upon the remonetization of silver.

General Ewing was the only speaker. He the remonetization of silver. General Ewing was the only speaker. He said that the repeal of the resumption act could take the nightmare off the land. We are

EX-GOVERNOR HENDRICKS

In Reply to August Belmout's Letter Assailing his Position on the Silver Question-Former Reports of his Position Substantially Correct.

Belmont's Distortions of the Ex-Governor's Expressions Clearly Exposed and Controverted-A Difference

I HAVE BEEN CONSISTENT. Mr. Belmont quotes me as holding that,

solemnly pledged to payment in coin, or its equivalent," and that I then said, "it will cause the removal of doubts and make the law

gold, but whether it might be in paper as would be payable in silver, whether that sec-London, February 2.-A Rome special stantially as I read it in the senate, became a says: The proposal of the Italian alliance with the powers which are opposed to Russian aggrandizement, but at the same time controversy in Indiana, in 1872, but it did guaranteeing the freedom of christian nation- enter into the discussion in 1874. In the pope and Cardinal Simeoni, the pontifical tion was erased declaring that the five-twenty secretary of state, are agreed as to the neces-bonds were payable in greenbacks. I pretion was erased declaring that the five-twenty sity of encouraging the alliance of Italy with | sided over that convention, and as I could not give that resolution my support. I took occasion, at the first public meeting I addressed in Indianapolis, to say so, and to give

> MY REASONS. I thought then as I believe now, that after

were somewhat fully expressed. I then said, "We cannot too strongly express the importance of the policy that shall

RESTORE UNIFORMITY OF VALUE
to all the money of the country, so that it shall be always and readily converted, and that gold and silver are the real standards of value is a cherished Democratic sentiment not now nor hereafter to be abandoned. I certainly could not have used that language in the campaign of 1874 and known that silver was no longer money. A more important question made by Mr. Belmont is that the argument which excludes the payment of act of March, 1869, applies with greater force under the act of 1873, which excludes the silver dollar from coinage. I think that is "We cannot too strongly express the impor-tance of the policy that shall silver dollar from coinage. I think that is not correct. The act of 1869 was to remove

any doubt and to settle conflicting interpretaligations were contracted, and to pledge the faith of the United States to the payment of such obligations in coin. After full consideration it became a law. It was soon followed by an act to authorize the refunding of the national debt. That law provided that one billion five hundred million dollars of bonds, which it authorized, should be redeemable in a coin of the present standard value. Because the act of 1869 was A SOLEMN PLEDGE OF MY COUNTRY.

The act of 1873 contains no pledge nor contract; it is legislation under the continuing power of congress, and subject to repeal or amendment like any other law passed unstate of the public mind that pervades a large

Holmes & Co. is about two bundred and thirty thousand dollars, their insurance being one hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars. The value of the adjoining tenements and stables burned is about twenty thousand dol-

between "Gold" and "Coin."

NEW YORK, February 2 .- Hor. Thomas A. Hendricks has telegraphed the Herald a re-ply to August Belmont's letter published in he same journal of January 30th. Mr Hendricks says: "The purpose of his [Belmont's] letter was to show that the views attributed to me on the silver question are inconsistent with the opinions heretofore expressed, and, therefore, that I must be correctly reported. The report in the Cincinnati Commercial was correct. I very much desire to be considered onsistent, but I would rather be certain I am ight than consistent upon this question. I

since the act of March 18, 1869, the bended debt must be paid in gold, as contradistinguished from paper or silver. In that he is not correct. The bill to strengthen the people's credit was pending in the senate in February, 1869. I made an argument against the section which pledged the faith of the government to the payment of the bonds in coin. I opposed it because I thought the contract allowed the payment of the princi-pal of the five-twenty bonds to be made in treasury notes. Mr. Belmont takes one sentence to show that I held that the effect of the measure would be to pay in gold. Had Mr. Belmont read more carefully he would have seen I read the section containing these words, "that the faith of the United States is

THE DEBT SHALL BE PAID IN COIN. That is the effect of this section. Upon that nstruction I made my argument against the section, not as in controversy whether the payment should be in silver, as against against coin. It was not questioned in that debate that silver was coin, and that the debt tion passed or did not pass. The section, sub-

the faith of the nation was pledged to payment in coin we could not pay in treasury notes: that purchasers of bonds after that ceptance of the peace conditions, and asking the czar to stop the advance of the Russian troops. The czar replied that he was about to give orders to that effect.

LINES OF DEMARCATION.

LINES OF DEMARCATION. not then doubted. It was not then known to myself, and I suppose not to one of the audience, that the silver dollar had been discarded. Mr. Belmont refers to that address, and to the use of the word "gold" in it, instead of the word "coin," as committing me to the payment of the debt in gold and not in silver. he only question then discussed was the right to pay in greenbacks. The right to pay in silver was not then questioned or considered in Indiana. In the address which I made as president of the convention, two months before, my opinions upon currency

tions of the laws under which the public ob-

nade by competent authority, I felt it was binding, so binding, indeed, that it could be of congress to coin money, and to regulate | con

PRESENT STANDARD VALUE.

Texas Nix Years Ago, he is, at

Dr. Wur. A. Davis, an aged physician of Philadelphia, charged with causing the death of Julia Steigerwald by criminal malpractice, was stricken with paralysis when the war rant was served upon him in that city Monday, and died yesterday. The rear end of a freight train bound east on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad was run into by a snow plow, propelled by two engines, near Ashtabula, Ohio, Friday evening, and both engines and four cars were wrecked. Joseph Brant and George Clemens, of Erie, Pennnsylvania, were killed; John Sutter, Tim Sullivan and a fireman named Jones were badly injured. All were railroad employes.

WASHINGTON.

ing said Roberts with the murder of his father-in-law, Henry M. Johnson, in Panola county, Texas, in the year, 1872. It seems that Roberts, who had been about a year in Texas, intermarried with Mr. Johnson's daughter, and not long afterward got into trouble with his father-in-law Henry M. Johnson, in Panola county, Texas, in the year, 1872. It seems that Roberts, who had been about a year in Texas, intermarried with Mr. Johnson's daughter, and not long afterward got into trouble with his father-in-law Henry M. Johnson's father-in-law, Henry M. Johnson, in Panola county, Texas, in the year, 1872. It seems that Roberts, who had been about a year in Texas, intermarried with Mr. Johnson's daughter, and not long afterward got into trouble with his father-in-law Henry M. Johnson, in Panola county, Texas, in the year, 1872. It seems that Roberts, who had been about a year in Texas, intermarried with Mr. Johnson's daughter, and not long afterward got into trouble with his father-in-law Henry M. Johnson's father-in-law, Henry M. Johnson, in Panola county, Texas, in the year, 1872. It seems that Roberts, who had been about a year in Texas, intermarried with Mr. Johnson's daughter, and not long afterward got into trouble with his father-in-law hear in the year, 1872. It seems that Roberts, who had been about a year in Texas, intermarried with Mr. Johnson's daughter, and not long afterward got into trouble with his father-in-law hear in the year, 1872. It seems that Roberts, who had been about a year in Texas, intermarried with Mr. Johnson's daughter, and not long afterward got into trouble with his father-in-law hea WASHINGTON.

tions-Public Debt Statement and Comparative Condition of the Treasury. No Change of Venue for the Louisiana R turning-Boarders-A Missing Eight-

Phillips's Postal Savings Bill-Nations

Bank Redemption Agency's Opera-

Washington, February 2.—The contract for supplying scales for the public service has been awarded to Fairbanks & Co. The gov-ernment has nearly fifty thousand of these

een-Hundred-Dollar Package-

The Philadelphia Mint Not

to be Opened, Etc.

PHILLIPS'S POSTAL SAVINGS BILL. Representative Phillips's bill to provide for funding the savings of the people in a popular loan, and to make it interconvertible, provides for receiving savings at the postal savings banks of twenty-five cents and upward, and when ten dollars have accumuward, and when ten dollars have accumulated on any account, a postal money order is to be issued, which may be placed in a 3:65 bond, interest payable quarterly, which bond is, at option, reconvertible into legal-tenders. The bonds should be issued in the postal orders in denominations of ten, twenty, fifty and one hundred dollars, by the treasury of the United States and the assistant ant-treasurer, or government depositories.
The proceeds are to be invested in paying six per cent. bonds, subject to call, and fifty millions ase to be held for reconversions.

NATIONAL BANK REDEMPTION. The following is a statement of the operations of the national bank redemption agency onth and seven months. vesterday, as compared with the correspond

ing periods last year: One Month. Seven Months. Disposed of. Notes fit for circula-

Public Debt-six per cent. bonds, \$748. 667,100; five per cent. bonds, \$703,266,650; four and a half per cent. bonds, \$75,000,000. Total coin bonds, \$1,726,933,750. Lawful debt, \$14,000,000; matured debt, \$11,599,620; legal-tenders, \$349,173,921; cartificates of deposit, \$31,115,000; fractional currency, \$17,471,919; coin certificates, \$42,-733.800. Total without interest, \$440,494,-641; total debt, \$2,193,028,011; total inter-

COINAGE DURING JANUARY. The following is the statement of the coinage executed at the United States mints dur-

	Pieces	Vatue.	
uble eagles. ade dollars if dollars arter dollars enty cents nes tal silver e cent ree cent al minor	1,891,300 931,000 1,403,400 200 914,200 4,640,100 400 1,130,400	\$2,446,000 1,391,300 465,500 350,850 91,420 2,299,110 20 11,304 11,336	
Recapitulation.	Pieces.	Value.	
id coinageade dollarstional silver	1,891,800 3,248,800	\$2,446,000 1,891,300 907,810 11,336	
otal	5.893.600	\$4,756,446	

The following is a comparison of the con dition of the treasury February 1, 1877, and

\$9,496,266 82 \$3,179,490 00 33,745,000 00 31,115,000 00 86,477,680 00 126,882,989 00 53,313,700 00 42,733,800 00 33,163,980 00 | 84,149,189 00 10.105.550 00 10,836,100 00

9,881,950 00 6,623,565 00 364,984,812 00 349,110,424 00 tional currency. 25,424,567 00 17,471,919 00 27,096,306 00 38,254,356 00 2090851572 00 2044287366 00 Reduction of debi 2.069.669 00 1.668.078 00 Reduction of debt since July 1st. 8,587,772 00 15,870,857 00 Market value of gold 105.37 101.87 Imports (twelve months ending December 31). 427,347,165 00 480,224,876 00

Judge Bradley has decided adversely upon the fapplication of the Loussiana returning-board, requesting that their trial, now pending, be transferred from the State to the United States circuit court, claiming as a reason for the change, that they cannot secure their equal civil rights under the State circuit. Judge Bradley has forwarded his decision to the clerk of his circuit, and it will probably be promulgated in open court next Monday, at New Orleans.

MURDERER CAPTURED. After Killing his Father-in-Law is

Last, Brought to Justice.

Last evening Sheriff A. B. Ross, of Panola county, Texas, arrived in this city, having in sarge S. M. Roberts, whom he captured in Baker county, Florida, on a requisition charging said Roberts with the murder of his father-in-law, Henry M. Johnson, in Panola county, Texas, in the year, 1872. It seems that Roberts, who had been about a year in der, but he left the county, and some time afterward, in another portion of the State, was hung for horse-stealing. After commit-ing the murder Roberts fled the country, and some time since was heard of in Baker county, Florida, where his father and other rela-

tives resided. Sheriff Ross followed him thither, and with the aid of the sheriff of Baker county succeeded in arresting Roberts at a saw-mill, but not until after a tough fight, when Roberts was overpowered and handcuffed. The friends of Roberts tried to rescue him before he left the State, but they were foiled in the attempt. Roberts's father has been a representative in the Florida legis-lature, and his family has considerable influ-ence. The murdered man, Henry M. Johnson, was a farmer in Panola county, Texas, and was well respected by his fellow-citizens. Sheriff Ross left for Texas with his prisoner, via the Little Rock railroad, last night.

Insurance Companies Interested a in Murder Case. PHILADELPHIA, February 2 —The examination of Benjamin Hunter for alleged participation in the murder of James Armstrong, took place in Camden to-day. The insurance agents, testified to the extreme desire ou the part of Hunter to have the policies on the life of Armstrong so placed that there would be no trouble to collect the money in case of death. Hunter's counsel contended that the insurance companies were interested in putting him away so as to be released from paying the insurance policies. Hunter was commit-ted for trial.

A Female Constable-Killer Acquitted of Murder. Снісаво, February 2.—In the case of the trial for manslaughter brought against Miss M'Kee, who shot Constable M'Elligott, while the latter was levying on her property to satisfy a judgment, the jury, after half an hour's delay, brought in a verdict of "not guilty." The points made by the defense were that the constable's writ of execution was illegal, and therefore worthless; that he obtained an entrance/surreptitiously into the house to make the levy; that he did not show his authority, and that Miss M'Kee had been persecuted by a relentless creditor, who had

already been overpaid by her. The mystic societies of New Orleans are all making elaborate preparations for the carnival there. The Knights of Momus will open the festival with a grand street parade, ball, and tableaux on Thursday, February 28th. On Monday, March 4th, the king of the carnival will arrive and the fire department will have their annual parade, and on Mardi Gras, March 5th, the king's procession in the daytime and the Mystic Krewe at night. It is cruel for parents to let their children suffer with coughs and colds, which in so nany cases lead to consumption and prema-

ure death. Give Dr. Bull's cough syrup. rice twenty-five cents a bottle. LONDON, February 2.—Consols for money and on account, 95%; United States 5-20s of 1865, 10416; 5-20s of 1867, 10616; 10 40s, 10916; new 5s, 10516; Erie, 976; Erie preferred, 22; Illinois Central, 7716.

MARRIED.

BIGGS-DUNN-In this city, February 1, 1878, by Rev. L. D. Mullins, Mr. Z. A. Biggs and Miss ANNA F. DUNN.

DIED. JONES—At 6 o'clock, February 1st, Mrs. Maggin Jones, wife of L. D. Jones, in the 21st year of he age. [St. Louis and St. Paul papers please copy.] Funeral this (SUNDAY) afternoon, at 8 o'clock from No. 242 Menroe street, Friends of the family are invited to attend. Masonie Notice.

THE stated communication of Angerona Lodge, No. 168, will be held on (MONDAY) evening. February 4th, at 71/2 o'clock, for dispatch of business.

Visiting brethren are fraternally invited.
By order of C. M. CARROLL, W. M.

JOHN BEAMISH, Secretary. Surgery. J. W. VANCE, M.D.,

RADUATE of the Royal College of Surgeons and Physicians, Edinburg, formerly Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence and Demonstrator of Anatomy, Atlanta, Georgia. Makes the practice of Surgery a specialty, and will only attend surgical cases such as Tumors, Fractures, Dislocations, Deformities, Injuries, Fistulæ, Calculi, Hemorrhoids, Syphilis, Strictures, Ulcers, etc.

OFFICE, 346 Main; Residence, 254 DeSoto. THE regular monthly meeting for loans, etc., will be held at the office of Robinson & Malone, 39 Madison street. February 5th, TUESDAY evening, at 71/2 o'clock. All dues, fines, interest, etc., must be paid on or before that day, and before 3 o'clock p.m. of that day, at office of Secretary, 320 Main street. W. A. GOODMAN, President.

H. E. GOODLETT, Secretary FOR SALE. The Memphis Theater E. L. BELCHER, Receiver, 279 Main street. FOR SALE.

I WILL sell the Building on No. 218 Poplar street, with all improvements thereon. To be removed in ten days. Apply to E. L. BELCHER, 279 Main street. Bargain:

THE POTTER-WICKS HOME,

ON THE CORNER OF MCLEAN AVENUE AND POPLAR STREET—25 acres, large and commodious residence, fine garden and orchard, beautiful place. Price, \$6500, on payment. This no price. ROYSTER, WALDRAN & BACON. **GERMAN-AMERICAN** Building and Loan Association.

THIS Association has been in successful operation for nearly two years, and has recently issued a Third Series. The Association has a large monthly income, giving superior advantages for borrowing in large or small sums. The books are always open for stock subscriptions at the office of the Secretary, No. 7 Madison street. Stockholders, by borrowing money, can obtain HOMES at as small, if not SMALLER MONTHLAY outlay, THAN THEY PAY FOR RENT, and such payments will only last for a number of years, and leave stockholders the owners of their homes. You will be your own landowners of their homes. You will be your own land-lords, and what you pay as rent in monthly instal-ments, secures a perpetual homestead. Next loan meeting Februars 14, 1878, at 7½ o'clock p.m. Election of Directors.

OFFICE MERCHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY, Memphis, Tenn., February 1, 1878. THE annual election of Nine Directors for this Company will be held at Company's Office. On Monday, February 11, 1878. from 10 o'clock a.m. to 3 o'clock p.m.
By order of the Board.

WM. GAY, Secretary. NOTICE.

A LL creditoss of B. Bocco will file their claims with me, properly sworn to; all debtors of B. Bocco will please call and settle.

D. CUHOTTI, Assignee,
216 Main street. ANNUAL EXPENDITURES UNITED SONS of ZION, No. 1. OF THE CITY OF MEMPHIS.

Total amount... FRANK BAGLEY, President. A. B. WATSON, Secr Shelby County Building and Loan As-THE regular monthly meeting for making loans and payment of dues will be held at the office of the Association (Fourth National Bank), TUESDAY, 5th inst., at 1 p.m.
W. J. M'DERMOTT, Secretary. NOTICE

C. B. BRYAN & CO.

13 Madison St.,

Memphis, : : : Tennessee.

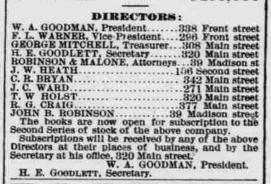
Self-Rising Buckwheat FOR SALE BY ALL

RETAIL GROCERS!

Is made of the very best New York State Buckwheat, pure and fresh. Is always ready, gives no trouble, makes good cakes in

FIVE MINUTES TIME. Simply by the use of cold water or sweet milk. Always buy the Self-Rising Buckwheat.

PEOPLES BUILDING COMPAN'



T. P. TURNER, DENTIST. 313 Main street Memphis.



DRS. A. WESSON & SONS. SURGEON Dentists, Win 243 MAIN STREET.—TRETH EXTRACTED painless by Laughing Gas. Call and get a full set of Teeth for \$10. Children's teeth regu-

Fenian Brotherhood.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS MONDAY, FEBRU-ary 4th, at 7:30 p.m., at 225 Second street full and prompt attendance desired. By order THE CENTER. Notice to Creditors. No. 2720—In the Chancery Court of Shelby county.
Tennessee—Patrick Meagher et al., Adm'rs of
Michael Ford, dec'd, vs. Kate Ford et al.
It appearing that the above suit was commenced
September 19, 1877, for the purpose of settling up
the estate of M. Ford, deceased:
It is therefore ordered, That all the creditors make
their appearance herein, at the courthouse in the
city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in May, 1878, and file their claims against said
estate and have the same authenticated as prescribed by law, or the cause will be proceeded with
exparte and said claims barred; and that a copy of
this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal. This second
day of February, 1878.
A copy—attest: E. A. Colle, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. Black, D. C. and M.
Randolph, Hammond & Wassell, sols, for complainants.

THE undersigned have associated themselves together for the transaction of a general Coal and Wood Business, under the style of C. B. BRYAN & CO. Large stocks of Pittsburg and St. Bernard Coal will be kept on hand at all times, and purchasers, at wholesale or retail, can have their orders promptly filled. Office, 13 Madison street.

C. B. BRYAN, Memphis.

O'NEIL & CO., Pittsburg, Pa. ST. BERNARD COAL CO.,
February 1. 1878. Earlington, Ky. MEMPHIS BUILDING & SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

NOW in its sixth year. Meets MONDAY, February 4th, at 71½ p.m., at 41 Madison street, to receive dues and loan money. New shares are now issued, on which money can be borrowed at once, by giving real estate security. Six per cent. interest allowed on advanced payments. Withdrawals on one month's notice. Money to loan. Stock for sale. No back dues.

6. H. JUDAH, President. FAIRMOUNT. N INSTITUTION for YOUNG LADIES.

Situated on the Cumberland Plateau.

School Term opens March 15th. School Term closes December 15th, MRS. M. L. YERGER, MRS. H. B. KELLS, Principals, Moffat, Tenn. MRS. YERGER will be in Memphis, at \$1 Adact street, from the 7th to the 14th of March, and win take with her to the Plateau any pupils who may be LEIDY'S

CASH HAT STORE! Fresh and Becoming Hat in the Trade. Mr. Leidy has made arrangements with a great New

York Manufacturing Hat House, and is able to sell FOR CASH, fine and reliable goods at Jobbers' Prices. From February 1st, Mr. Leidy will reduce his prices so as to sell a 81 00 Hat for..... 1 25 Hat for..... .8 75 1 00 1 50 2 00 3 00 4 00 2 00 Hat for ... 3 00 Hat for ... 4 00 Hat for ... 5 00 Hat for ... 6 00 Hat for ... 7 00 Hat for. 8 00 Hat for. Cash Dividend.

OFFICE OF PROPLES INSURANCE COMPANY, Memphis, January 25, 1878.

A T a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of Five Per Cent, upon the capital stock of the Company was declared, payable in CASH, on demand.

W. M. FARRINGTON, President. CARRINGTON MASON, Secretary. JOS. M. HENOCHSBERG.

COTTON GINNING

No. 68 Union Street. Ro. 68 Union Street.

Thom This date, we will Gin all cotton con algued to our Gins for the Seed, and make No Charge for draying it from the river, or Delivery of same to your merchant, the Seed Alone Pays All Expenses, except your freight. All cotton is covered by insurance whilet nour hands. Order Sacks, and ship only to the Star Gins. Besides having Refitted our ginning establishment with the Latest Improved Gins, Cotton Busters, Cleaners, and every kind of machinery necessary for ginning cotton, we are prepared to do Better Work, Make a Finer Sample and clean the Seed Closer, than any other gins in the city.

Jo. M. Henochaberg as a spariner to our firm, and now, with ingreased facilities will still further and place the Star Cotton city appears to all odgers.

October 1. 1877.

VOL XXXVII-NUMBER 33

HAVE NOW OPENED THEIR LARGE IMPORTATION OF

EWBROIDER DID

Jaconet, Nainsook & Swiss Embroideries.

These goods are new designs, and are remarkably cheap, and we invite special attention to the following prices: Narrow Edgings, at 3½ cents per yard.

Wider Edgings, at 5 cents per yard.

Edgings and Insertings, at 10c per yard.

Note these prices. Have you ever seen them as cheap?

Chemises, 25c, 40c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 65c, 75c, 81. Skirts, handsomely tucked, 45c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 81. ALL THE FINE UNDERWEAR MARKED DOWN. Chemises, formerly sold for \$2 50—now \$1 65. Gowns, formerly sold \$3 50—now \$2 25. Skirts, formerly sold for \$3—now \$1 75.

MENKEN BROTHERS

WHEELER, PICKENS do CO. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BUCKETS. Tubs. Churns. Trays. Sifters Rope. Twine. Paper.

Paper Bags, Etc.

Wash Boards. Spinning Wheels Clothes Pins. Clothes Lines. Cedar Ware, Etc.

WELL BUCKETS.

Measures.

Brushes.

Brooms,

328 and 380 Main street, Memphis. NEW GOODS

200 brls. choice Louisiana Molasses.
500 sks. Rio, Java and Laguyra Coffee.
1000 brls. Flour—various grades.
1000 pkgs. Mackerel and Whitefish.
200 pkgs. Teas and Chocolate.
500 pkgs. Pickles, Krout and Pigsfeet.
1000 brls. California Red Seed Potatoes—very fine.
500 cases Salmon, Shrimps and Sardines.
With a full line of Liquors, Cigars, Topacco, Etc., not mention 1000 bris, Karif Rose, Russett and London Last Seed Potatoes, 100 hhds. new Louisiana Sugar. 100 bris Crushed, Powdered and Granulated Sug 500 pkgs. Lard. 300 boxes Factory Cheese—mild and very fine. 2000 cases Oysters and Canned Fruits, 50 boxes Cracked Wheat and Oatmeal. 50 cases Lemons, not mentioned above, for sale low to the trade, at

Agents for Pure Carolina Pine Tar.

G. A. Eckerly & Bros. 336 Front, corner Union street, Memphis, Tenn. B.J. SEMMES & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE 750 Brls. "Nelson Distillery" Fire-Copper

BOURBON WHISKEY!

SPRING OF 1873--'74--'75--'76--'77.

FREE AND IN BOND **EMBROIDERIES!**

NEW DEPARTMENT

Our House JUST OPENED 20,000 YARDS

EXTRAORDINARY! PRETTY! AND CHEAP! KREMER, HERZOG & CO.

30c. 35c. 40c. 45c. 50c. 60c. 75c. 90c. 81, 81 25, 81 50, 81 75 82.

PEARCE, SUGGS & CO.,;

WHOLESALE GROCERS. Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

No. 258 Front street, Memphis, Tenn. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO THEISALE OF COTTON THE undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership, under the firm name of Cubbins, Gunn & Fagan, for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Machine Business in Memphis, at the old stand of Cubbins & Gunn. This the ninth day of January, 1878.

JOHN CUBBINS. JOHN GUNN. WM. N. FAGAN, formerly Foreman Union Iron Works.

Union Iron Works. Nos. 163 to 171 Adams street. STAR COTTON-GINS FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP

All work in our line solicited. &

A. VACCARO. A. B. VACCARO. B. VACCARO. A. VACCARO CO.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS

No. 324 Front street OLE AGENTS FOR COOK'S C